COLLECTIVE ACTION COMPLAINT
JURY TRIAL REQUESTED

Plaintiff, **MIRIAN YUNGA**, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated (hereinafter referred to as "<u>Plaintiff</u>") by her attorneys at Helen F. Dalton & Associates, P.C., alleges, upon personal knowledge as to herself and upon information and belief as to other matters, as follows:

### **PRELIMINARY STATEMENT**

- 1. Plaintiff, through undersigned counsel, bring this action against **DEITYNY LLC d/b/a DEITY NEW YORK, and RENEE BISHOP, as an individual,** (collectively hereinafter, "<u>Defendants</u>") to recover damages for Defendants' egregious violations of state and federal wage and hour laws arising out of Plaintiff's employment with the Defendants located at 213 West 35<sup>th</sup> St., Suite 12W, New York, New York 10001.
- 2. As a result of the violations of Federal and New York State labor laws delineated below, Plaintiff seeks compensatory damages and liquidated damages in an amount exceeding \$100,000.00. Plaintiff also seeks interest, attorneys' fees, costs, and all other legal and equitable remedies this Court deems appropriate.

### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

3. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over Plaintiff's federal claims pursuant to the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §216 and 28 U.S.C. §1331.

- 4. This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over Plaintiff's other state law claims pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1367.
- 5. Venue is proper in the SOUTHERN District of New York pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391(b) because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims herein occurred in this judicial district.
- 6. This Court is empowered to issue a declaratory judgment pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§2201 & 2202.

## **THE PARTIES**

- 7. Plaintiff MIRIAN YUNGA residing at Corona, NY 11368 was employed by DEITYNY LLC d/b/a DEITY NEW YORK, from in or around July 2021 until in or around December 2022.
- 8. Defendant, DEITYNY LLC d/b/a DEITY NEW YORK, is a New York domestic business corporation, organized under the laws of the State of New York with a principal executive office located at 213 West 35th St., Suite 12W, New York, New York 10001.
- 9. Defendant, RENEE BISHOP is the owner of DEITYNY LLC d/b/a DEITY NEW YORK.
- 10. Defendant RENEE BISHOP is an agent of DEITYNY LLC d/b/a DEITY NEW YORK.
- 11. At all times relevant hereto, RENEE BISHOP is responsible for overseeing all daily operations of DEITYNY LLC d/b/a DEITY NEW YORK.
- 12. At all times relevant hereto, RENEE BISHOP has power and authority over all the final personnel decisions of DEITYNY LLC d/b/a DEITY NEW YORK.
- 13. At all times relevant hereto, RENEE BISHOP has the power and authority over all final payroll decisions of DEITYNY LLC d/b/a DEITY NEW YORK, including the Plaintiff.
- 14. At all times relevant hereto, RENEE BISHOP has the exclusive final power to hire the employees of DEITYNY LLC d/b/a DEITY NEW YORK, including the Plaintiff.
- 15. At all times relevant hereto, RENEE BISHOP has exclusive final power over the firing and terminating of the employees of DEITYNY LLC d/b/a DEITY NEW YORK, including Plaintiff.
- 16. At all relevant times hereto, RENEE BISHOP is responsible for determining, establishing, and paying the wages of all employees of DEITYNY LLC d/b/a DEITY

- NEW YORK, including the Plaintiff, setting their work schedules, and maintaining all their employment records of the business.
- 17. Accordingly, at all relevant times hereto, Defendant RENEE BISHOP was Plaintiff's employer within the meaning and the intent of the FLSA, and the NYLL.
- 18. At all times relevant to the allegations contained in the complaint, Corporate Defendant was, and is, an enterprise engaged in interstate commerce within the meaning of the FLSA in that DEITYNY LLC d/b/a DEITY NEW YORK (i) has purchased goods, tools, and supplies for its business through the streams and channels of interstate commerce, and has had employees engaged in interstate commerce, and/ or in the production of goods intended for commerce, and handle, sell and otherwise work with goods and material that have been moved in or produced for commerce by any person: and (ii) has had annual gross volume of sales of not less than \$500,000.00.

### **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 19. Plaintiff MIRIAN YUNGA was employed by DEITYNY LLC d/b/a DEITY NEW YORK, as a tailor and seamstress while performing related miscellaneous duties for the Defendants, from in or around July 2021 until in or around December 2022.
- 20. Plaintiff was responsible for sewing clothing items by hand, performing alterations by hand, and repairing items by hand.
- 21. Plaintiff MIRIAN YUNGA regularly worked five (5) to six (6) days per week during her employment with the Defendants.
- 22. During her employment with the Defendants, Plaintiff MIRIAN YUNGA regularly worked a schedule of shifts beginning at 9:30 a.m. each workday and regularly ending at approximately 6:00 p.m., or later, five (5) days per week.
- 23. Plaintiff was also required to work during Saturdays, 2 to 3 times per month, beginning at approximately 9:30 a.m. each workday and regularly ending at approximately 7:00 p.m. or later.
- 24. Thus, Plaintiff was regularly required to work approximately sixty-one-and-a-half (61.5) to seventy-one (71) hours or more hours, each week from in or around July 2021 until in or around December 2022.

3

- 25. Plaintiff MIRIAN YUNGA was paid by Defendants a flat hourly rate of approximately \$22.00 per hour for all hours worked from in or around July 2021 until in or around December 2022.
- 26. Although Plaintiff regularly worked sixty-one-and-a-half (61.5) to seventy-one (71) hours or more hours each week from in or around July 2021 until in or around December 2022, the Defendants did not pay Plaintiff at a wage rate of time and a half (1.5) for his hours regularly worked over forty (40) in a work week, a blatant violation of the overtime provisions contained in the FLSA and NYLL.
- 27. Additionally, Defendants paid Plaintiff MIRIAN YUNGA on a bi-weekly basis from in or around July 2021 until in or around December 2022, failing to timely pay Plaintiff for her first week of wages and thus violated the frequency of pay requirements of NYLL § 191 by failing to pay him on a weekly basis.
- 28. Despite being a manual worker, Defendants failed to properly pay Plaintiff her wages within seven calendar days after the end of the week in which these wages were earned.
- 29. Further, Plaintiff was compensated at all by the Defendants for her last 10 weeks of employment.
- 30. Upon information and belief, Defendants willfully failed to post notices of the minimum wage and overtime wage requirements in a conspicuous place at the location of their employment as required by both the NYLL and the FLSA.
- 31. Upon information and belief, Defendants willfully failed to keep payroll records as required by both NYLL and the FLSA.
- 32. Additionally, Defendants willfully failed to provide Plaintiff with a written notice, in English, of his applicable regular rate of pay, regular pay day, and all such information as required by NYLL §195(1).
- 33. Upon information and belief, Defendants willfully failed to provide Plaintiff with any wage statements, upon each payment of his wages, as required by NYLL §195(3).
- 34. As a result of these violations of Federal and New York State labor laws, Plaintiff seeks compensatory damages and liquidated damages in an amount exceeding \$100,000.00. Plaintiff also seeks statutory interest, attorneys' fees, costs, and all other legal and equitable remedies this Court deems appropriate.

#### COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 35. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of themselves, and other employees similarly situated as authorized under the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 216(b). The employees similarly situated are hereafter, the "Collective Class."
- 36. Collective Class: All persons who are or have been employed by the Defendants as tailors, seamstress or any other similarly titled personnel with substantially similar job requirements and pay provisions, who were performing the same sort of functions for Defendants, other than the executive and management positions, who have been subject to Defendants' common practices, policies, programs, procedures, protocols and plans including willfully failing and refusing to pay required overtime wages.
- 37. Upon information and belief, Defendants employed at least 20 employees or more during the relevant statutory period who Defendants subject(ed) to similar unlawful payment structures that violated applicable law.
- 38. Defendants suffered and permitted Plaintiff and the Collective Class to regularly work more than forty hours per week without appropriate overtime compensation.
- 39. Defendants' unlawful conduct herein has been widespread, repeated, and consistent.
- 40. Defendants had knowledge that the Plaintiff and the Collective Class regularly performed work requiring overtime pay.
- 41. Defendants' conduct as set forth in this Complaint, was willful and in bad faith and has caused significant damages to Plaintiff, as well as the Collective Class.
- 42. Defendants are liable under the FLSA for failing to properly compensate Plaintiff, and the Collective Class, and as such, notice should be sent to the Collective Class. There are numerous similarly situated current and former employees of Defendants who have been denied overtime pay and proper minimum wage pay in violation of the FLSA and NYLL, who would benefit from the issuance of a Court-supervised notice of the present lawsuit, and the opportunity to join the present lawsuit. Those similarly situated employees are known to Defendants and are readily identifiable through Defendants' records.
- 43. The questions of law and fact common to the putative class predominate over any questions affecting only individual members.
- 44. The claims of Plaintiff are typical of the claims of the whole putative class.

- 45. Plaintiff and their counsel will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the putative class.
- 46. A collective action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy.

### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

### **Overtime Wages Under The Fair Labor Standards Act**

- 47. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 48. Plaintiff has consented in writing to be a party to this action, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §216(b) et seq.
- 49. At all times relevant to this action, Plaintiff was engaged in interstate commerce and/or was engaged in the production of goods for/through the channels of interstate commerce within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. §§206(a) and 207(a), et seq.
- 50. At all times relevant to this action, Defendants were employers engaged in commerce or the production of goods for commerce within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. §§206(a) and 207(a).
- 51. Defendants willfully failed to pay Plaintiff's overtime wages for all hours regularly worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week at a wage rate of one and a half (1.5) times the regular wage, to which Plaintiff was entitled under 29 U.S.C. §\$206(a) in violation of 29 U.S.C. §207(a)(1).
- 52. Defendants' violations of the FLSA as described in this Complaint have been willful and intentional. Defendants have not made any good faith effort to comply with their obligations under the FLSA with respect to the compensation of the Plaintiff.
- 53. Due to Defendants' FLSA violations, Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants, jointly and severally, his unpaid wages and an equal amount in the form of liquidated damages, as well as reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of the action, including interest, pursuant to the FLSA, specifically 29 U.S.C. §216(b).

### **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

### **Overtime Wages Under New York Labor Law**

54. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.

- 55. At all times relevant to this action, Plaintiff was employed by Defendants within the meaning of New York Labor Law §§2 and 651.
- 56. Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff's overtime wages for hours worked in excess of forty hours per week at a wage rate of one and a half (1.5) times the regular wage to which Plaintiff were entitled under New York Labor Law §652, in violation of 12 N.Y.C.R.R. 137-1.3, et seq.
- 57. Due to Defendants' New York Labor Law violations, Plaintiff are entitled to recover from Defendants, jointly and severally, their unpaid overtime wages and an amount equal to their unpaid overtime wages in the form of liquidated damages, as well as reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of the action, including interest in accordance with NY Labor Law §198(1-a).

# THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION Unpaid Wages Under The Fair Labor Standards Act

- 58. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 59. Defendants willfully failed to pay Plaintiff's wages for hours worked in violation of 29 U.S.C. §206(a).
- 60. Defendants' violations of the FLSA as described in this Complaint have been willful and intentional. Defendants have not made a good effort to comply with the FLSA with respect to compensating the Plaintiff.
- 61. Due to Defendants' FLSA violations, Plaintiff is entitled to recover from Defendants, jointly and severally, her unpaid wages and an equal amount in the form of liquidated damages, as well as reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of the action, including interest, pursuant to the FLSA, specifically 29 U.S.C. §216(b).

### FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

### **Unpaid Wages Under The New York Labor Law**

- 62. Plaintiff incorporates by references all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 63. At all times relevant to this action, Plaintiff was employed by Defendants within the meaning of New York Labor Law §§2 and 651.
- 64. Defendants failed to pay Plaintiff's wages for hours worked in violation of New York Labor Law Article 6.

65. Due to Defendants' New York Labor Law violations, Plaintiff is entitled to recover from the Defendants, jointly and severally, their unpaid wages and an amount equal to her unpaid wages in the form of liquidated damages, as well as reasonable attorney's fees and costs of the action, including interest in accordance with N.Y. Labor Law §198 (1-a).

# FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION Violation of Frequency of Pay Under New York Labor Law

- 66. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the foregoing allegations as if set forth fully and again herein.
- 67. Defendants willfully violated the rights of Plaintiff by failing to pay his wages owed on a weekly basis in which his wages were earned, in violation of New York Labor Law § 191.
- 68. Defendants' failure to pay wages on the statutorily prescribed schedule was willful, and lacked a good faith basis, within the meaning of New York Labor Law § 198, § 663 and supporting regulations.
- 69. Due to defendants' New York Labor Law violations, Plaintiff is entitled to recover from defendants liquidated damages, interest, reasonable attorneys' fees, and costs and disbursements of the action, pursuant to New York Labor Law § 198 and § 663(1).

### **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

### Violation of the Wage Statement Requirements of the New York Labor Law

- 70. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 71. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff with wage statements, upon each payment of his wages, as required by NYLL §195(3).
- 72. Defendants are liable to Plaintiff in the amount of \$5,000.00 together with costs and attorneys' fees.

# **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

### Violation of the Notice and Recordkeeping Requirements of the New York Labor Law

- 73. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference all allegations in all preceding paragraphs.
- 74. Defendants failed to provide Plaintiff with a written notice, in English (Plaintiff's primary language), of their rate of pay, regular pay day, and such other information as required by NYLL §195(1).
- 75. Defendants are liable to Plaintiffs in the amount of \$5,000.00, together with costs and attorneys' fees.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully request that judgment be granted:

- a. Declaring Defendants' conduct complained herein to be in violation of the Plaintiff's rights under the FLSA, the New York Labor Law, and its regulations;
- b. Awarding Plaintiff's unpaid overtime wages;
- c. Awarding Plaintiff's unpaid wages;
- d. Awarding Plaintiff's unpaid wages for Defendants' failure to timely pay Plaintiff's wages;
- e. Awarding Plaintiff liquidated damages pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §216 and New York Labor Law §§198(1-a), 663(1);
- f. Awarding Plaintiff prejudgment and post-judgment interest;
- g. Awarding Plaintiff the costs of this action together with reasonable attorneys' fees; together with such further relief as this court deems necessary and proper.

## **DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY**

Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff hereby demand a trial by jury on all questions of fact raised by the complaint.

Dated: June 6, 2023

Kew Gardens, NY

Roman Avshalumov Roman Avshalumov (RA 5508)

Roman Avshalumov (RA 5508) Helen F. Dalton & Associates, P.C. 80-02 Kew Gardens Road, Suite 601 Kew Gardens, New York 11415

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

MIRIAN YUNGA, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

-against-

DEITYNY LLC d/b/a DEITY NEW YORK, and RENEE BISHOP, as an individual,

Defendants,

### **COLLECTIVE ACTION COMPLAINT**

Jury Trial Demanded

### HELEN F. DALTON & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Attorneys for the Plaintiff 80-02 Kew Gardens Road Suite 601 Kew Gardens, New York 11415 Phone: (718) 263-9591

Fax: (718) 263-9598

To:

Via Secretary of State:

**DEITYNY LLC d/b/a DEITY NEW YORK (DOS ID:5510700)** 

377 E 33<sup>rd</sup> St. Apt 19E, New York, NY 10016

Via Personal Service:

DEITYNY LLC d/b/a DEITY NEW YORK

213 West 35<sup>th</sup> St., Suite 12W, New York, New York 10001

377 E 33<sup>rd</sup> St. Apt 19E, New York, NY 10016

**RENEE BISHOP** 

377 E 33<sup>rd</sup> St. Apt 19E, New York, NY 10016